

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PENCILLINGS.

BY CARLIS VERNON.

Now Mrs. Martha Graham was "troubled about many things."

"I'll have to tell you about it. She was what some people called a "perfect pattern of a woman," but they meant no more or less, than that she was a most notable housekeeper, and a passably good neighbor. And she was. Had descended from the sturdy German race and to look at her round, rosy face, embonpoint form, and large strong arms, one need not wonder that she could do more washing, baking and cleaning than any one else in the neighborhood. And she knew it, and prided herself on it too, though at the same time she would not be guilty of wearing a bow of bright ribbon, or flowers on her plain, methodical bonnet "for the world." But the pride felt by the lady about her work, and the neatness and order of her household arrangements, and that experienced by others over "a love of a hat," were not at all comparable in her opinion.

Not that she was alone the possessor of such inconsistencies of character, by any means. We all have them; yours, reader, allow me to say, are of one kind; perhaps you may find out which, if you think it over; and mine are well I'm not going to tell you; but if you are very desirous of knowing would invite you to call upon some friend or neighbor I may, might, could, would, or should have, sometime in the present or past tense; and if you can find out the place from this direction, you will be likely to obtain the required knowledge of my short-comings and heart-wanderings, though "pursued under difficulties."

Now I certainly did not intend writing this when I commenced, but my pencil does sometimes shoot off in such unheard of directions—but the papers say Lincoln is elected, and that Carolina has almost a mind to dissolve the Union; and perhaps that has some effect; you know "there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in our philosophy."

"How silly!" you exclaim; well what if it is;

"A little nonsense now and then is relieved by the best of men," and women too, of course, else I should not care for it.

But this Mrs. Graham was a perfect pattern in this respect. She talk nonsense! No indeed, as she expressed it, "she saved her breath for something else, it took all of her time to keep the hired girl straight; and how Mrs. Charity got time to trawl around for subscriptions for poor folk was more than she could tell. For her part she didn't think there was need of anybody's being poor, if they'd only work and be saving; and if too shiftless to do that, let them suffer the consequences."

And then "what Mrs. Ecolier could find in reading to take up so much of her time, she couldn't see; it was all somebody said this, and somebody else said that, and all such a flat mess of talk, she couldn't see any sense in it; and she'd always noticed that most all people that didn't get along very well in the world were forever reading—no wonder they didn't!" "The news in the paper was well enough, but 'twas no use for her to try to read it, she just had to keep trotting round after a girl all the time to watch 'em. There was Bridget Flinnigan who always would persist in hanging the dishcloth on the third rail from the corner, instead of the fourth, as she had been told to do; and would forever set the broom and mop down without turning them the other end up as she ought to."

Then there was Betty Flinn. "Now that girl, spite of all the telling and telling in the world would, half of the time forget to scour the outside of the spindles and dish-kettle, or to wash out the inside of the tea-kettle with soap and water, and always seemed determined to put the castor and butter-plate on every other side and corner of the table but the southwest one, where she'd been told to put it."

And then Mr. Graham, her husband, was really an object for commiseration. "He was always and forever doing something he hadn't cut out," as his worse half expressed it. "For whenever he came into the house he was sure to bring dust if not mud on his feet; and then just as like as any way poke along clear across the carpet, and set down in the arm chair which had a bran new cushion all made up high in it; or else he'd maybe drop down into the rocking chair and lean his head back against the clean, starched tidy to dirty that all up, for somebody to wash." "Or what was just exactly as bad,"—we're using her words—"he'd take a pillow stretch himself out on the lounge to muss that all up; or if he couldn't think of anything else to make work for her, he'd get pen, ink and paper sprawled out on a table or stand, when he generally contrived to scatter about as many papers on the floor, as any where else before he got through."

And so it is, and though such quotations as "Defer not till to-morrow what should be done to-day," and "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," and "He that provideth not for his own house is worse than an infidel," are frequently upon her lips, yet we know not whether the simple story of the sisters of Bethany ever engaged her thought.

Oh Martha! art thou not so careful and troubled about many things that thou hast no time to sit and learn of him who taught as never man taught?

Rock Prairie, Nov. 20.

WASHINGTON ENGINE CO. No. 3.—The regular monthly meeting of this company will be held on Monday evening Dec. 3d, at the engine house at 7 o'clock, every member is requested to be in attendance as business of importance will be transacted.

D. C. WARD, Foreman.

W. D. BIRN, Secy.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Messrs. J. C. Jenkins and Horace Dewey have purchased from E. H. Bennett the lot on Main street on which stands the wooden building occupied by Wm. Shelton and the brick building occupied by Charles Plympton. This lot is 43 feet on Main street, extending to the river, and with the buildings, was sold for \$8000. The buildings were valued at \$1500, leaving the valuation of the lot at \$6500.

Mr. Bennett purchased this lot for \$300, with 22 feet additional front, in December, 1844, from Volney Atwood, who held a contract from the county for it at a consideration of \$45. Mr. B. took his deed directly from the county, and with the exception of 22 feet which he subsequently sold to Jackman & Smith for \$200, has held the title until now. In the spring of 1848 he put up the brick building so long and favorably known as "Bennett's Head-quarters," which he occupied until 1851. Some of the first brick made in Janesville were put in this building; these brick were made by Gen. Sheldon, one of the first settlers of the town.

Messrs. Jenkins & Dewey intend to put up two new stores on this lot next spring. Their purchase is considered by good judges of property a desirable one and a good investment of their money.

The Daily Democrat, of this morning, announces that Mr. Bristol, its chief editor, retires from it, and that it will be continued by Mr. Mann, his partner. Mr. Bristol says:

"The Democrat was started three months ago, under promises and pledges that I considered honorable and binding on the part of the second party, but not one of which, I regret to say, has been fulfilled. This default has subjected me to a considerable loss, and feeling indisposed to continue in this course of personal pecuniary sacrifice, merely for the sake of affording an organ to the democratic party of Rock county, I have seen fit to dispose of my interest in the concern, much as I regret being obliged to do so."

The character of the new paper, it is promised, will be announced to-morrow morning.

WASHINGTON ENGINE COMPANY

WILL OVERTHROW

FIRST ANNUAL BALL,

on the

Evening of February 22d, 1861.

Due notice will be given of the place where held.

REMOVAL.

B. Bornheim will, in a few days, remove into one of the stores in Myer's new block, where he will be prepared to offer additional attention to his customers in the sale of the best stock of Clothing in Rock county.

WANTED.

A HOUSE and lot in the fourth ward. Will also exchange 60 acres of land for city property. Fifty acres of land adjoining the city, for sale cheap. A house and lot for sale in the first ward, will take \$1000. Lumber, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Liquors, Cigars, or land in payment.

Also to loan several hundred dollars on good real estate security. For further particulars enquire of

D. H. BABBITT,

Office opposite the Hyatt House, Janesville, Wis.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by

BUMP GRAY,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, December 2, 1860.
The produce market was rather dull today, receipts being light and prices of some kinds a trifle lower. Receipts of wheat being about 3000 bushels, which sold at 65¢ per bushel for milling and 60¢ per bushel for shipping. Dressed hogs were dull with a decline of fully 20¢ per 100; sales of 50 head at 5.00¢ per head and 4.20¢ per 100 light, the decline here is owing to news of a heavy decline at the Iowa shore. Other stuffs unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 65¢; fair to good dry shipping 60¢; damp and green 50¢.

OATS—in better supply at 15¢ per bushel.

RYE—declined to 38¢ per bushel.

CORN—old shelled 50¢ per 60 lbs. New in ear 15¢ per 70 lbs.

BARLEY—good quality 30¢ per 60 lbs. common 25¢.

TRICHOBY SEED—in request at 1.00¢ per 40 lbs. 40¢.

DRESSED HOGS—declined to 5.00¢ per heavy to light, and 4.25¢ per light.

POTATOES—plenty at 15¢ per good to choice ones.

BUTTER—wanted at 15¢ per good to choice quality.

EGGS—scarce at 12¢ per dozen.

HIDES—Green, 4¢ per lb.; Dry, 3¢ per lb.

FLOUR—spring at 2.50, per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 65¢; chickens, 50¢.

SHEEP EGGS—range from 25¢ to 1.00 each.

To Singers

In Attendance on the Musical Convention

Now Being Held in this City.

WE have on hand and shall keep for sale during the present season, a full supply of all the popular Musical Publications now in use, among others the Diapason, Jubilee, Thanksgiving, New Love of Zion, Slaves, No. 1 and 2, and many more. Also, Juvenile Singing Books and Sunday School Books. All of the above sold by the dozen or singly at the lowest rates.

MOSELEY & BROTHER,

Booksellers, west side the River.

The Atlantic Magazine,

FOR December, received at

MOSELEY'S.

Assignee's Sale.

THE subscriber will expose for sale at public auction, at his office in the city of Janesville, on the 21st day of December, 1860, the following described real estate situated in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, viz: the west half of the east three-fourths of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section three, town two, range twelve, containing 10 1/2 acres, more or less. Also, part of the north half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one, described as follows: beginning at a section on the east and west center line of section thirty-one aforesaid, fifteen rods east of Alvin Meyer's northeast corner; thence east on said line fifty rods to land of St. John's land; thence south thirty-nine rods, and thence in a straight line to the place of beginning—November 1st, 1860.

BRING IN YOUR MONEY.

ILLINOIS Money taken at par on debts due to; also, County Orders. [nov22dwt] R. B. TRENT.

BENTON'S CIGARS!

THE PLACE TO FIND THEM!

New Establishment!

THE undersigned having dissolved the co-partnership existing between himself and W. P. Woodward, has the pleasure to announce that he is the sole proprietor of Janesville, the people of Rock county, and the world at large, that he has opened a

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

for the manufacture and sale of

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

S N T P,

and tobacco of all kinds, in the frame building on the East End of the Upper Bridge, on

MILWAUKEE STREET!

recently occupied by F. Lindhorst. In making this announcement he feels that it is unnecessary to indulge in any puffing and blowing, as it is frequently done by others. He has only to say that

BENTON'S CIGARS!

put themselves, and as he is now upon his "own hook," he is determined that they shall be better and more acceptable to the public than ever. They are made of the best tobacco of all kinds and in all shapes, of the choicest variety, may be found. **BENTON'S IS THE PLACE.** Give him a call. **GEO. BENTON,** Janesville, May 1st, 1860. nov18dwt

RACS WANTED.

100 TONS of Woolen Rags wanted by

O. J. DEARBORN,

Main street, Janesville. nov22dwt

BLANK LEASES FOR SALE.

November 21st, 1860.

LATEST AND LARGEST

ARRIVAL

CHAPMAN'S

EMPORIUM!

THE ORIGINAL

Only Genuine

ONE PRICE STORE.

OUR BUYER

Has Just Returned From

NEW YORK,

and we are now

Prepared to Offer

GREATER

INDUCEMENTS

than ever before to those

Who wish to Secure Their

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

THE GOODS

we have been receiving for the

Last Two Weeks

were bought at a

FROM

August and September Prices,

AND WE

Can and Will

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY

to say more to those who have

BOUGHT GOODS OF US

for the

LAST THREE YEARS,

as it is understood that

That We have but One Price!

and that

We Cannot be Undersold.

THIS WE WILL PROVE TO ALL

who will call and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES.

Come One, Come All

to the

HONEST ONE PRICE STORE

for

BARGAINS.

CHAPMAN BROTHERS.

Janesville, Nov. 21st, 1860. nov18dwt

GREAT PANIC

DRY GOODS TRADE

IN THE

NEW YORK CASH STORE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE

1860 and 1861.

The Cash System Triumphant!

The New York Cash Store Still Ahead.

THE LARGEST STOCK

now arriving ever received by

THIS OR ANY OTHER

establishment in this city.

IN QUALITY, STYLE AND RICHNESS OF

GOODS

We Defy all Competition.

We have been receiving in the last ten days the

Largest Stock of Merchandize

ever before received by

Any One Establishment in this City,

which we propose to sell a large share of in the next 30

CASH ONLY!

At Prices that will defy all Competition

in this country. Our stock has all been purchased in the

PAST TWO WEEKS

direct from the

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS

and

LARGE AUCTION SALES

by the

PACKAGE AND CASH.

and will be sold as low as goods are generally

Jobbed for in New York.

Great Reduction in the Price

or

Fancy Dress Silks.

WE have now much the largest stock of Dress Silks

in this city, which we will sell fully

THIRTY PER CENT

below the usual prices. We invite the particular

attention of the ladies to these goods.

M. C. SMITH.

Janesville, Nov. 19th, 1860.

Alexander's Kid Gloves.

JUST received, a fine assortment, at the

Nov. 10, 1860. NEW YORK CASH STORE.

French Merino.

A SPLENDID stock of Plain and Figured French

Merinos, also some beautiful,

Rep, Plain and Striped Merinos,

something entirely new, and splendid goods, just

received at the

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Janesville, Nov. 19th, 1860.

BROCHA SHAWLS.

WE have just received some of the most magnifi-

cent

BROCHA SHAWLS

ever offered in this state. Also, a large lot of low priced

goods,

LADIES' CLOAKS,

some splendid styles of these goods; also a very large

lot of

Double Wool Shawls,

which we are selling fully

25 PER CENT LESS

than they are worth. Also,

SILK AND WOOL SHAWLS,

some splendid styles.

M. C. SMITH.

Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

Hosiery & Gloves.

A SPLENDID line of Hosiery and Gloves now on

sale at the

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

VELVET RIBBONS.

2,000

PIECES of Black Velvet Ribbons,

THE GRAND RESULT.

California and Oregon having cast their votes for Lincoln and Hamlin, we are able to state the final result of the presidential election. Seventeen states have voted for Lincoln—eleven for Breckinridge, three for Bell, one for Douglas, and New Jersey is divided between Lincoln and Douglas—Lincoln will have 180 electoral votes, Breckinridge 72, Bell 29, and Douglas 12. Mr. Lincoln's majority over all, in the electoral college, is 57.

The Constitutional Obligations of the Rendition of Fugitive Slaves.

We have said that we are willing to fulfill all constitutional obligations in the rendition of fugitive slaves. What are they? A quotation from the constitution of the United States will answer. The third clause of the second section of article fourth, says:

"No person held to service or labor in one state under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

We admit that the phrase "fugitives from service" here mentioned has reference to slaves. The debates in the convention that formed the constitution prove this. We are, therefore, bound by the constitution to "deliver up" fugitive slave who flee from a state, where, "under the laws thereof," the fugitive owes service.

When we make this admission we desire to be distinctly understood that we do not believe that the present fugitive slave law is in accordance with the constitution. Some people seem to conclude that that law is a part of the constitution itself; and that when a willingness is expressed to abide by our constitutional obligations on this subject, that we mean to do it according to that act. But we protest against being so understood. It is not constitutional, as has been plainly demonstrated by the judges of our own supreme court. We will not go over the argument by which Judge Smith came to that conclusion; but it appears to us unsatisfactory.

What then are our obligations on this subject? We answer—they are to follow the letter of the constitution—they are to construe that instrument strictly—giving the slave holder all he can claim under it, and throwing around the "person" claimed, all the protection which that instrument can give.

The clause we have quoted from the constitution gives the master or claimant the right to come into our state and take possession of the fugitive from labor; but here, we think, he is liable to be interrupted and prevented from taking his slave from the state, until it can be ascertained that the fugitive is a person held to service by the claimant, and owes him service under the laws of the state from whence he is charged to have escaped.

The constitution says that the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, except in case of rebellion; that in suits at law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; and that that instrument was formed for the purpose of establishing justice and securing the blessings of liberty in this country.

With these provisions as the supreme law of the land, there can be no doubt that any person, arrested in our state, who is charged with no crime, but of whom it is "claimed" that he does not own himself, and that his life-long services belong to another, is entitled to a trial by jury, to determine, immediately upon his arrest, that he is the identical person "claimed"—that he is a "fugitive," and has not been brought voluntarily by his master into the state—that he was legally held to service or labor by a law of the state from which he came—and that his service or labor is due to the claimant.

No fugitive slave law, be it state or national, will ever be generally observed in the free states which ignore the right of trial by jury. But with it, excluding the fines and penalties of the present law; relying more upon the honor and good faith of the people, and not so much upon imprisonment and forfeitures, we believe that the constitutional obligations on this subject would be fully and faithfully observed, and that the excitement which characterize arrests of "fugitive slaves" under the execrable act which now disgraces the statute book of the nation, would not take place.

THE PITTSBURG GAZETTE.—This sterling republican paper has just entered upon its 74th volume. It was established in 1786, and is therefore older than the National Constitution. It was printed and published three years before the first President of the Republic was elected, and has lived and prospered through the administration of fourteen of his successors. From Washington to Buchanan—what a transition!—It has of course seen many ups and downs, but we can assure our readers that it never exhibited greater evidence of vitality than it does at the present time.

PRO-DIGGERS.—The Davdville (Alabama) Banner of Nov. 15th, has the following decidedly interesting item of news:

WAR COMMENCED.—The hell hounds of fanaticism have already commenced their work of destruction and desolation, upon our friends in New York city, by firing and consuming the Astor House. But they met with a fearful retribution; the friends of the south rallied and burned down the Times and Tribune offices, and other buildings belonging to the republicans. From last accounts they were on the eve of collision.

Senator Douglas and his wife arrived at Memphis on Saturday in excellent health. He is on his way to Washington.

Taking Time to Consider.

Mr. Stephens, who is by far the most talented and influential statesman of Georgia, has delivered an address in opposition to the secession movement, in his state, at this time. He, however, proclaims himself a secessionist, whenever there shall be good cause for it, but he denies that the election of a president by the forms of the constitution, can justify such a course. He says truly that a withdrawal from the Union because Mr. Lincoln has been elected, would place the south in the wrong—they could not defend themselves upon such a plea.

We have carefully read the speeches of the disunionists and the messages of their governors, and we find in them no other cause stated, but the election of a republican president, upon which they seek to excuse themselves for their present course. The complaints which are made in relation to personal liberty laws and the non-observance of the fugitive slave law, might just as well have been made under the presidency of Mr. Pierce and throughout the administration of Mr. Buchanan, as now. If there were causes for a dissolution, they have existed, with just as much force as now, for many years. They cannot now be brought forward as a justification for such a course.

To hold Mr. Lincoln responsible for acts which have been committed under administrations which were intensely southern, is not only unreasonable but ridiculous. The truth is, those who are seeking to secede, have long had that object in view, and they take advantage of the election which has just been held to effect it. If any of the southern states secede now, their sole justification is the choice of a president opposed to their political views. Mr. Stephens sees the untenableness of such a position, and he counsels them to wait for some act of the new government which he considers oppressive in its nature. He says, if slaves are excluded from the territories, or if congress repeals or modifies the fugitive slave law, so as to weaken its efficiency, then he would be in favor of the withdrawal of Georgia from the Union. But he counsels delay until these things are done. He recommends reprisals against the property of such states as refuse to deliver up fugitive slaves. He thinks that the states of this Union stand in the same relation to each other in this respect, as foreign nations; but before taking an extreme course, he would open negotiations, and ask for a redress of grievances.

Mr. Stephens recommends that a convention of the state of Georgia be held to take into consideration the question of going out of the Union, and pledges himself to abide by the decision of that body. Undoubtedly his object is to give the people time to cool down from the fever heat in which they have of late been indulging.

We think, however, if Georgia insists that she will go out of the Union if slavery is excluded from the territories or if the present fugitive slave law is not enforced, that she had better go at once. The only issue in our late election was upon the extension of slavery from the territories. The people have decided it by the election of Mr. Lincoln, and the republican party is bound to enforce that decision as soon as it obtains the power to do so in both branches of congress.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

Exiles from the South.

TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN IN EIGHT DAYS.

The steamship Alabama arrived from Savannah this morning. She brought thirty-four steerage passengers, who were not permitted to land.

The Alabama belongs to the same line with the Augusta and Florida. We have it on unquestionable authority that no steerage passengers were permitted to land in Savannah. The same course is pursued there as in Charleston; all steerage passengers are sent back by the authorities.

The steamship Columbia arrived at this port last evening, and is now lying at her pier in the North river. She brought forty-seven steerage passengers, who were sent back by the Mayor of Charleston under circumstances precisely similar to those under which the steerage passengers of the Nashville and the James Adger were returned, as noticed in the Evening Post of Saturday.

It will be remembered that the Nashville brought forty-seven and Adger thirty-two, and the forty-seven of the Columbia make a hundred and twenty-nine that have been sent from the port of Charleston alone, and have arrived here within eight days. Add to these the thirty brought by the Augusta, the twenty-eight by the Florida, and thirty-four brought by the Alabama this morning from Savannah, (ninety-two), and we have a total of two hundred and eighteen exiles from the two ports, who have arrived here within eight days.

The Columbia, it is known, which arrived from Charleston last evening, is commanded by Capt. Berry; and Capt. Berry is the gentleman who was honored by the citizens of Charleston for raising the Palmetto flag on leaving New York for Charleston. It seems, however, that notwithstanding the gallant captain sailed under the secession colors, and notwithstanding he was presented with a gold medal, and in consequence, the authorities of Charleston had not faith enough in the captain's zeal, or respect enough for their own flag, to allow the captain's passengers to set foot on the soil of the new republic; and the pleasure the captain derives from looking at his testimonial must be slightly embittered by the reflection that his avowed devotion to South Carolina, and his expressed hope that it would not be long before he could enroll himself in some capacity that would send that flag, were not sufficient to ensure decent treatment to the forty-seven men under his charge.

The refusal of the southern cities to permit northern passengers to land is exciting much comment and indignation among all classes. As an indication of the effect of this proscription policy, we will mention that of a gentleman of this city, who has heretofore been an ultra advocate of southern principles. On reading the facts published in the Evening Post of Saturday, he declared that hereafter he would give his vote and influence to the side of free labor. "And," added he, "I would like to be President of the United States long enough to enforce that clause which declares that the citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states." I would proclaim the right of these men to land in Charleston, and if necessary, would send an army of fifty thousand men to back them.

Sure to make you come up to the scratch. The itch.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

ALL THE BANKS OF THIS CITY SUSPENDED SPECIALLY THIS MORNING. The maximum rate for sight drafts on New York is 3 per cent premium.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 2. Gov. Gist has received a letter from Maj. Lee, commanding the Baltimore National Volunteers, a light horse regiment 130 strong, saying that the regiment has unanimously resolved to support with their lives any state or state in secession from this accursed league, tendering their services in the event of coercion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2. The steamship Northern Light brings upwards of \$800,000 in treasure. Among her passengers are Capt. Fletcher and Jordan, Lieut. Howard, Alexander, Spotts and Starbough, Maj. J. P. Hess and J. R. Clay, late minister to Peru.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. Minister Harris writes that the glowing accounts by the Japanese embassy of their reception by the government and citizens of the United States had reached Yeddo, occasioning great delight to the officials there.

The customs and receipts from Charleston have largely diminished as compared with those of last year. About six millions of the ten million have been paid.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 30. The legislature chose presidential electors to-day with the following result: For Breckinridge ticket 173, for the Bell ticket 34, and for the Douglas ticket 8. About 70 members did not vote. The bank bill passed the senate to-day over the governor's veto by 95 to 18.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14, 1860. FRENCH'S GOLD MINES.—I saw in a late New York paper the statement that Colonel Fremont's mines yielded two hundred dollars a day. There is no mistake in this if a naught makes no difference. It does, the error is somewhat serious. The produce of the mines now at work on the Fremont estate is a great deal beyond \$2,000 for each day, when they are in full operation. The amount of deposits at Col. Fremont's bankers, from the Mariposa mills, was \$31,000 for the month of September, and a fraction over \$60,000 for the present month of October. The "cleaning up," which occurs about one in ten days, shows an average yield per day of \$2,500. There are 110 stamps at work, of which 64 are driven by water, and the remainder by steam. The mode of crushing is the wet process, in which a stream of water is kept running upon the rock while under the stamps. This is a cheap but wasteful method, by which much the greater part of the gold escapes and is lost. The rock which passes through the mills varies in the richness of the product from \$9 to \$32 per ton. Some of the stamps work which yields by the Mariposa mill the lowest sum named, was sent to San Francisco, where \$100 per ton was extracted from it. This fact is a strong indication of the great capabilities of those wonderful deposits. As the means for improving the machinery used are obtained, dry crushing will be substituted for the present practice, and then much more satisfactory results will be obtained. Then the stamps will soon be brought into operation.

PORT KEARNEY, Dec. 2. The pony express with San Francisco dates to the 21st ult., passed here at 4 o'clock this morning.

The election returns were not quite complete. The total vote received is 117,816. Lincoln 38,646, Douglas 37,349, Breckinridge 33,567, Bell 8,467. The vote of the state cannot exceed 118,500. Lincoln generally conceded to have from 700 to 1,000 plurality.

Returns from all the counties in Oregon give Lincoln 318 majority over Breckinridge. Douglas is number three in the race. Great excitement exists, and much anxiety to hear further eastern intelligence, the latest date from St. Louis being the 8th ult.

The late storm caused much damage in the interior of the state. Houses were unroofed, fences blown down, and one of the big trees in Calaveras county, measuring thirty-six feet in diameter, was prostrated.

The yield of the Fremont gold mines for the past two weeks was \$32,500.

Accounts from lower California state that the band of filibusters who have been committing murders and depredations in the peninsula are all driven out leaving the country quiet.

MOBILE, Dec. 1. A large and enthusiastic secession meeting was held here to-night, at which delegates were nominated to the state convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1. A committee of the citizens of Texas have petitioned Gov. Houston to convene the legislature. The governor responded that viewing the present measure he could not call the legislature, but if a majority of the citizens of the state petitioned for it, he would not stand in their way. The secession feeling largely predominates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. HOUSE.—Excessive good humor prevailed previous to the speaker taking the chair at noon and calling the house to order. A prayer was offered up by Rev. Mr. Stockton appropriate to the political condition of the country, in which he said that the good and wise men from all sections were at fault. He implored the Divine blessing to quiet all distractions and sectional discords, that general brother feeling might be restored, the republic perpetuated and the union preserved.

The roll of members was then called about 200 members responded to their names. Mr. McKetta from Pennsylvania appeared in the place of Mr. Schwartz, deceased. Mr. Barrett of Missouri and John Young Brown of Kentucky severally appeared and were qualified.

A message was received from the senate announcing the appointment of Messrs. Bigler, Mason and Collamer as a committee on the part of the senate to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum of both houses was in attendance and ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Mr. Morehead offered a similar resolution which was adopted, and he and Messrs. Boock and Adams were appointed to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum of both houses was in attendance and ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Mr. Phillips said the gentleman from Pennsylvania could call up the motion any other day, it should not now be insisted on as several members were absent.

Mr. Grow explained that his reason for calling up the motion now was that they might have business for the house for the first three or four weeks this session. Mr. Grow yielded to a suggestion to postpone the motion for the present, the members might proceed to draw for seats.

On motion of Florence the daily hour of

meeting was fixed at noon until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Grow a message was sent to the senate informing them that a quorum of the house was present and ready to proceed to business.

The house pursuant to resolution previously adopted, proceeded to draw for seats, all the members retired without the bar and as the name of each member was taken from a box and called by the clerk he came in and made his choice.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. The Times' correspondent says members of congress from North Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee and Kentucky represent those states as strongly Union. The Pacific railroad committee will report two routes, one central, another extreme south. The Union members propose that the portion of the president's message relating to secession be submitted to a committee of one from each state, to arrange an adjustment which shall be accepted as final. It is rumored that Seward this week will offer conciliatory resolutions, and that John Cochrane and other prominent members of both parties are engaged in compromise arrangements.

WASAW, Mo., Dec. 1st. Gen. Foster's brigade encamped last night between Calhoun and Belmont. They are moving very slowly. The men having very sore feet, occasioned by marching over rough roads. Gen. Parsons passed through Calhoun yesterday on a secret mission to the border. Montgomery was still encamped and defies the world to take him. It is thought that he will leave when he hears of the approach of Gens. Harney and Foster. All the border counties strongly endorse the action of Gov. Seward in sending out troops. If they can only catch Montgomery, a general day of thanksgiving will be held. Gen. Frost's command will encamp to-night at Calhoun. Two suspicious characters, supposed to be Montgomery spies, were seen yesterday in the northern part of Henry county making tracks in the direction of Fort Scott. Montgomery's men are all through the country giving out reports to mislead the people.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Dec. 2. The bank bill authorizes the suspension of specie payment of debts to Dec. 1861.

AGUSTA, Dec. 1. It is understood in bank circles that all the banks are to suspend on Monday.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 1. A tremendous meeting was held in front of the Charleston House to-night. Col. Bilbo made an encouraging speech and stated that Tennessee would secede in 30 days after South Carolina. Other speeches were made.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3d. The New York Times Washington correspondent says Judge Elmore and not Mr. Yancy, is the earliest moment declaring the right of a state to secede at will. The preamble sets forth the grievances put up on the south by the north and necessity for an independent government. It is urged by some however, that the movement is undignified and it may be abandoned. The resolution would be overwhelmingly rejected and the South Carolina members would then withdraw.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1st. The Douglas and Johnson association and other citizens numbering some 2,000, waited on Judge Douglas at 9 o'clock this evening accompanied by the Marine band of the association and complimented him with a serenade. Judge Douglas was welcomed back to Washington in a few felicitous remarks by Mr. Johnson G. Enos president of the association after which Judge Douglas was introduced and received with tremendous applause. A short time after Mr. Stephens late speech Judge D. said he endorsed every sentiment it contained and it inspired him with the hope that there was a party yet strong enough to save the country. He accepted the Georgia platform in all its features. The personal liberty bills should never have been on the statute books of any state. He believed congress had the power to remove all obstructions to the fugitive slave law, whether resulting from state or any other legislation. He again exhorted his friends not to indulge in recriminations but to let bygones be bygones, and to unite for the preservation of the Union. He concluded by saying that on Monday he should resume his seat in the senate with no prejudices or ill feelings towards any one except the foes of his country.

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK, Dec. 3. Flour receipts 83,922 bbls., market heavy and low; super 93, 95, 97, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000.

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT. Now Mrs. Martha Graham was "troubled about many things." I have to tell you about it. She was what some people called a "perfect pattern of a woman," but they meant no more or less, than that she was a most notable housekeeper, and a passably good neighbor. And she was. Had descended from the sturdy German race and to look at her round, rosy face, embonpoint form, and large strong arms, one need not wonder that she could do more washing, baking and cleaning than any one else in the neighborhood. And she knew it, and prided herself on it too, though at the same time she would not be guilty of wearing a bow of bright ribbon, or flowers on her plain, methodical bosom "for the world." But the pride felt by the lady about her work, and the neatness and order of her household arrangements, and that experienced by others over "a love of a hat," were not at all comparable in her opinion.

Not that she was alone the possessor of such inconsistencies of character, by any means. We all have them; yours, reader, allow me to say, are of one kind; perhaps you may find out which, if you think it over; and mine are well I'm not going to tell you; but if you are very desirous of knowing would invite you to call upon some friend or neighbor I may, might, could, would, or should have, sometime in the present or past tense; and if you can find out the place from this direction, you will be likely to obtain the required knowledge of my short-comings and heart-wanderings, though "pursued under difficulties."

Now I certainly did not intend writing this when I commenced, but my pencil does sometimes shoot off in such unheard of directions—but the papers say Lincoln is elected, and that Carolina has almost a mind to dissolve the Union; and perhaps that has some effect; you know "there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in our philosophy."

"How silly!" you exclaim; well what if it is; "A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men," and women too, of course, else I shouldn't care for it.

But this Mrs. Graham was a perfect pattern in this respect. She talk nonsense! No indeed, as she expressed it, "she saved her breath for something else, it took all of her time to keep the hired girl straight; and how Mrs. Charity got time to trot around for subscriptions for poor folks was wor'n she could tell. For her part she didn't think there was need of anybody's being poor, if they'd only work and be saving; and if too shiftless to do that, let them suffer the consequences."

And then "what Mrs. Eccler could find in reading to take up so much of her time, she couldn't see; it was all-somebody said this, and somebody else said that, and all such a flat mass of talk, she couldn't see any sense in it; and she'd always noticed that most all people that didn't get along very well in the world were forever reading—no wonder they didn't!" "The news in the paper was well enough, but 'twas no use for her to try to read it, she just had to keep trotting round after a girl all the time to watch 'em. There was Bridget Flinnigan who always would persist in hanging the dishcloth on the third rail from the corner, instead of the fourth, as she had been told to do; and would forever set the broom and mop down without turning them the other end up as she ought to."

Then there was Betty Flinn. "Now that girl, spite of all the telling and telling in the world would, half of the time forget to scout the outside of the spiders and dish-kettle, or to wash out the inside of the teakettle with soap and water, and always seemed determined to put the castor and butter-plate on every other side and corner of the table but the southwest one, where she'd been told to put it."

And then Mr. Graham, her husband, was really an object for commiseration. "He was always and forever doing something he hadn't out to," as his worse half expressed it. "For whenever he came into the house he was sure to bring dust if not mud on his feet; and then just as like as any way poke along clear across the carpet, and set down in the arm chair which had a bran new cushion all made up high in it; or else he'd maybe drop down into the rocking chair and lean his head back against the clean, starched tidy to dirty that all up, for somebody to wash." "Or what was just exactly as bad,"—we're using her words—"he'd take a pillow stretch himself out on the lounge to muse that all up; or if he couldn't think of anything else to make work for her, he'd get pen, ink and paper sprawled out on a table or stand, when he generally contrived to scatter about as many papers on the floor, as any where else before he got through."

And so it is, and though such quotations as "Defer not till to-morrow what should be done to-day," and "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," and "He that provideth not for his own house is worse than an infidel," are frequently upon her lips, yet we know not whether the simple story of the sisters of Bethany ever engaged her thought.

Oh Martha! art thou not so careful and troubled about many things that thou hast no time to sit and learn of him who taught as never man taught?

Rock Prairie, Nov. 20.

WASHINGTON ENGINE CO. No. 3.—The regular monthly meeting of this company will be held on Monday evening Dec. 3d, at the engine house at 7 o'clock, every member is requested to be in attendance as business of importance will be transacted.

D. C. WARD, Foreman.

W. D. BENT, Secy.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—For a practical illustration of this adage the reader is referred to our advertising columns. Mr. Randolph professes the secret of making old things new and as we speak from experience, the reader may rely on his doing as he advertises. Give him a call and a job.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Messrs J. C. Jenkins and Horace Dewey have purchased from E. H. Bennett the lot on Main street on which stands the wooden building occupied by Wm. Shelton and the brick building occupied by Charles Plympton. This lot is 43 feet on Main street, extending to the river, and with the buildings, was sold for \$8000. The buildings were valued at \$1500, leaving the valuation of the lot at \$6500.

Mr. Bennett purchased this lot for \$300, with 22 feet additional front, in December, 1844, from Volney Atwood, who held a contract from the county for it at a consideration of \$45. Mr. B. took his deed directly from the county, and with the exception of 22 feet which he subsequently sold to Jackman & Smith for \$200, has held the title until now. In the spring of 1848 he put up the brick building so long and favorably known as "Bennett's Headquarters," which he occupied until 1851. Some of the first brick made in Janesville were put in this building; these bricks were made by Gen. Sheldon, one of the first settlers of the town.

Messrs. Jenkins & Dewey intend to put up two new stores on this lot next spring. Their purchase is considered by good judges of property a desirable one and a good investment of their money.

The Daily Democrat of this morning, announces that Mr. Bristol, its chief editor, retires from it, and that it will be continued by Mr. Mann, his partner. Mr. Bristol says:

"The Democrat was started three months ago, under promises and pledges that I considered honorable and binding on the part of the second party, but not of which, I regret to say, has been fulfilled. This default has subjected me to a considerable loss, and feeling indisposed to continue in this course of pecuniary sacrifice, merely for the sake of affording an organ to the democratic party of Rock county, I have seen fit to dispose of my interest in the concern, much as I regret being obliged to do so."

The character of the new paper, it is promised, will be announced to-morrow morning.

WASHINGTON ENGINE COMPANY NO. 3. WILL GIVE THEIR FIRST ANNUAL BALL, on the Evening of February 22d, 1851. Due notice will be given of the place where held. nov22d4m

REMOVAL. B. Bornheim will, in a few days, remove into one of the stores in Myer's new block, where he will be prepared to offer additional attention to his customers in the sale of the best stock of Clothing in Rock county. nov20d4m

WANTED. A HOUSE and lot in the fourth ward. Will also exchange 50 acres of land for city property. Fifty acres of land adjoining the city, for sale cheap. A house and lot for sale in the first ward, will take \$1000. Lumber, groceries, clothing, boots and shoes, liquors and cigars, or land in payment. One to two acres, several hundred dollars on good real estate security. For further particulars enquire of D. H. BABBITT. Office opposite the Hyatt House, Janesville, Wis. nov21d4m

COMMERCIAL. Janesville Wholesale Market. Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS. JANEVILL, December 2, 1850. The produce market was rather dull to-day, receipts being light and prices of some kinds a little lower.—Receipts of wheat being about 1000 bushels, which sold at \$6.00 for milling spring and \$5.00 for shipping. Dressed hogs were sold with a decline of fully \$5.00 per 100; sale of 30 head at \$5.00 for heavy and 4.25 for 4.75 light, the decline here is owing to news of a heavy decline at the lake above. Other stuffs unchanged. We make up prices as follows: 1. WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 60c; fair to good dry shipping 58c; damp and grown 56c. OATS—in better supply at 16c for bushels. RYE—declined to 20c per 60 lbs. CORN—old shelled 20c per 60 lbs. New in ear 18c per 10 lbs. BARLEY—good quality 30c per 60 lbs, common 28c. TIMOTHY SEED—in request at 1.50, 70 per 40 lbs. DRESSED HOGS—declined to 5.00, 25 heavy to heavy, and 4.25, 4.75 light. POTATOES—plenty at 15c for good to choice ones. BUTTER—wanted at 16c for good to choice quality. EGGS—scarce at 12c for good ones. HIDE—Green, 45c; Dry, 35c, 30c. FLOUR—spring at 2.50, per 60 lbs. POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 95c; chickens, 50c; SHEEP PRICES—range from 25c to 1.00 each. nov22d4m

To Singers In Attendance on the Musical Convention. Now being held at this city, a full supply of all the popular Musical Publications now in use, among others the Boston, N. Y. and Chicago Books, Festival Glee Book, Song Books, &c. Also, Juvenile Singing Books and Sunday School Books. All of the above sold by the dozen or singly at the lowest rates. MOSLEY & BROTHER, Bookellers, west side the River. nov22d4m

The Atlantic Magazine, FOR December, received at nov22d4m MOSLEY'S.

Assignee's Sale. THE subscriber will expose for sale at public auction, at his office in the city of Janesville, on the 21st day of December, 1850, the following described real estate, to-wit: the lot in the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, containing 10 1/2 acres, more or less. Also, part of the north half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one, described as follows: beginning at a point on the east line of section thirty-one, corner of section thirty-one, thence south thirty-two rods to level St. John's land, thence south thirty-two rods, and thence in a straight line to the place of beginning.—November 21st, 1850. B. B. SLOAN, Assignee of Thos. H. Buckingham. nov22d4m

Bring in Your Money. ILLINOIS Money taken at par on debts due me; also, County Orders. (nov22d4m) R. B. THAKAT.

BENTON'S CIGARS! THE PLACE TO FIND THEM! New Establishment! THE undersigned having dissolved their partnership in carrying on the public sale of cigars, the people will now know where tobacco of all kinds and in all shapes, of the choicest variety, may be found. BENTON'S IS THE PLACE. Give him a call. G. B. BENTON, Janesville, May 1st, 1850. nov22d4m

NEW ESTABLISHMENT For the manufacture and sale of CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, S. N. T. and tobacco of all kinds, in the frame building on the East End of the Upper Bridge, on MILWAUKEE STREET! recently occupied by F. Lindhorst. In making this announcement he says that it is unnecessary to indulge in any puff and blowing, as he frequently does by others. He has only to say that

BENTON'S CIGARS! puff themselves, and as he is now upon his "own hook," he is determined that they shall be better and more acceptable to the public than ever. The people will now know where tobacco of all kinds and in all shapes, of the choicest variety, may be found. BENTON'S IS THE PLACE. Give him a call. G. B. BENTON, Janesville, May 1st, 1850. nov22d4m

RACS WANTED. 100 TONS of Woolen Rags wanted by O. J. DEARBORN. Main street, Janesville. nov22d4m

BLANK LEASES FOR SALE. nov22d4m

November 21st, 1850. LATEST AND LARGEST ARRIVAL —AT— CHAPMAN'S EMPORIUM! THE ORIGINAL AND Only Genuine ONE PRICE STORE. OUR BUYER Has Just Returned From NEW YORK, and We are now Prepared to Offer GREATER INDUCEMENTS than ever before to those Who wish to Secure Their FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. THE GOODS we have been receiving for the Last Two Weeks were bought at a GREAT REDUCTION FROM August and September Prices, AND WE Can and Will DEFY ALL COMPETITION. IT IS NOT NECESSARY to say more to those who have BOUGHT GOODS OF US for the LAST THREE YEARS, as it is understood that That We have but One Price! and that We Cannot be Undersold. THIS WE WILL PROVE TO ALL who will call and examine our GOODS AND PRICES. Come One, Come All to the HONEST ONE PRICE STORE for BARGAINS. CHAPMAN BROTHERS. Janesville, Nov. 21st, 1850. nov22d4m

November 21st, 1850. GREAT PANIC DRY GOODS TRADE In the Eastern Cities, AND IMMENSE ARRIVALS OF MERCHANDIZE! In the past ten days, and more on the road, at the New York Cash Store FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE OF 1850 AND 1851. The Cash System Triumphant! The New York Cash Store Still Ahead. THE LARGEST STOCK now arriving ever received by THIS OR ANY OTHER GOODS We Defy all Competition. We have been receiving in the last ten days the Largest Stock of Merchandise ever before received by Any One Establishment in this City, which we propose to sell a large share of in the next 30 days for CASH ONLY! At Prices that will defy all Competition in this country. Our stock has all been purchased in the PAST TWO WEEKS direct from the IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS and LARGE AUCTION SALES by the PACKAGE AND CASE, and will be sold as low as goods are generally Jobbed for in New York. Janesville, Nov. 19th, 1850. M. C. SMITH. Great Reduction in the Price of Fancy Dress Silks. WE have now much the largest stock of Dress Silks in this city, which we will sell fully THIRTY PER CENT below the usual prices. We invite the particular attention of the ladies to these goods. M. C. SMITH. Janesville, November 19th, 1850. Alexander's Kid Gloves. JUST received, a fine assortment, at the Nov. 19, 1850. NEW YORK CASH STORE. French Merino. A SPLENDID stock of Plain and Figured French MERINO, also choice quality, and some beautiful, Rep. Plain and Striped Merinos, something entirely new, and splendid goods, just received at the NEW YORK CASH STORE. Janesville, Nov. 19th, 1850. BROCHA SHAWLS. WE have just received some of the most magnificent BROCHA SHAWLS ever offered in this state. Also, a large lot of low priced LADIES' CLOAKS, some splendid styles of these goods; also a very large lot of Double Wool Shawls, which we are selling fully 25 PER CENT LESS than they are worth. Also, SILK AND WOOL SHAWLS, some splendid styles. M. C. SMITH. Janesville, November 19th, 1850. Hosiery & Gloves. A SPLENDID line of Hosiery and Gloves now on sale at the NEW YORK CASH STORE. Janesville, November 19th, 1850. VELVET RIBBONS. 2,000 PIECES of Black Velvet Ribbons, WARRANTED ALL SILK, which is of a quality very scarce to be found in this city just received and selling by the piece at very LOW PRICES. We warrant these goods all silk or no sale. Also, a splendid line of BONNET RIBBONS, selling very much below regular prices at the November 19, NEW YORK CASH STORE. nov22d4m

Crockery & Glass Ware. JUST arrived, a very large stock of Crockery and Glass Ware of Our Own Importation, which we can and will sell 25 per cent CHEAPER than any house in this city. M. C. SMITH. Janesville, November 19th, 1850. CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS! WE have just received a large invoice of J. Cropley & Son's Tapestry and Velvet Carpets of magnificent styles, both small and large patterns, and the best quality made. We have REDUCED THE PRICE of these goods 25 per cent. At the price we are selling them for, they are the cheapest carpets made. November 19th, 1850. M. C. SMITH. nov22d4m

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS! IN Quality, Style and Texture we have now the most Magnificent Stock of these goods ever offered for sale in this city, and in as good as can be found in any city in the United States, from which we are prepared to get up any kind of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS TO ORDER in as good style as can be done in any city on this or any other continent. M. C. SMITH. Janesville, November 19th, 1850. nov22d4m

LADIES' FURS. A SPLENDID assortment of these goods just received, at which we are selling very cheap. M. C. SMITH. November 19th, 1850. nov22d4m

DOUBLE EXTRACT TONQUIN MUSK! of all others is THE MOST LASTING. Double Extract TONQUIN MUSK is the most Delightful Perfume when used in small quantities. Double Extract TONQUIN MUSK! is the Cheapest and Best perfume. DOUBLE EXTRACT TONQUIN MUSK is made only at the Laboratory of TALLMAN & COLLINS. Double Extract Tonquin Musk! only costs 25 cents per Bottle. DOUBLE EXTRACT TONQUIN MUSK is rendered one of the most delightful of extracts. Those who have been hitherto prejudiced against the use, will be greatly surprised on making a trial of its qualities. DOUBLE EXTRACT TONQUIN MUSK, Prepared only by TALLMAN & COLLINS, DRUGGISTS AND PERFUME FACTORS, Janesville, Wisconsin. Bachelor's Oriental Hair Tonic! THIS unprecedented success of this valuable Hair Tonic is astonishing. It is the Cheapest preparation for the Hair ever made. It is pronounced by all to be the most beautiful. It is the most agreeable to use. It is the cleanest and most carefully prepared. It is the only article that never fails to give entire satisfaction. Be sure and get Bachelor's Oriental Hair Tonic, PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, Prepared at the Laboratory of TALLMAN & COLLINS. nov22d4m

SECOND ARRIVAL OF WINTER CLOTHING! B. BORNHEIM Has Just Received a Large Lot of WINTER CLOTHING WHICH HE IS BOUND TO SELL Before the 15th of December. ALL THOSE WHO WISH TO BUY CLOTHING CAN DO WELL BY CALLING AT BORNHEIM'S STORE, WHERE HE WILL SELL Twenty per Cent Cheaper Than any other Merchant in This City. AT THE OLD STAND IN PETER MYERS' BLOCK. nov22d4m

SAVE YOUR MONEY! AND CALL AT MOSES HARSH'S Young America Clothing House, where the Largest and Choicest Stock of WINTER CLOTHING is now offered at ASTONISHING LOW PRICES. MOSES HARSH has just received his Second Great Arrival of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING! consisting of fine BLACK CLOTH DRESS COATS, BUSINESS COATS of all kinds, PANTS AND VESTS, the largest variety, which he will sell Thirty per Cent Less than any other house in this city. Gentlemen in Want of anything in the CLOTHING LINE will do well to call at MOSES HARSH'S Young America Clothing House nov22d4m

COAL! COAL! WOOD is scarce and dear, the Railroad refuse to freight it, the roads will soon be impassable for kindling wood, and then it will be scarce and dearer still. Now is the time to buy your coal and wood, and supply yourselves with the best kinds of Hard and Soft Coal. Blacksmith's Coal of all kinds at the yard of TALLMAN & COLLINS, Old Dealers. Call at the Gas Office for orders. nov22d4m

NEW YORK STORE! HAVING purchased in New York the largest and finest assortment of GROCERIES AND CROCKERY! ever brought to this city, we are offering them at CHICAGO PRICES. This is not a rehearsal of cheapness, nor an idle story. We will sell our goods at from 10 to 25 per cent Cheaper than any other establishment in this city on sell, which gets its goods in Chicago or Milwaukee. We offer leading articles of which all can judge, at the following prices: Brown Sugar, 8 cts, usually sold at 9 cents; Sugar House Syrup, 40 cts per gallon. Golden " 75 " " Cube Molasses, 45 " " Excellent Green and Black Tea, 50c cts per lb. worth 60c. Soap 5c cts per lb. Smoking Tobacco, 8 cents per lb. Best of St. George's Cod Fish at 9c cts per lb. And Everything Else in Proportion. Crockery at Your Own Price! We keep nothing but of the very best quality of goods; and we offer a Present of 1 dollar's worth of Sugar to every person who expresses any disappointment as to PRICE AND QUALITY. We have also a variety of SHELF HARDWARE, Wooden Ware YANKEE NOTIONS! Come and Examine. We have adopted the system of QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS for Cash and Cash Only. Having lived in this city for fifteen years, and having PAID EXORBITANT PRICES for goods for home use, we think we know what Old or Bad Debts, there-fore we can sell without having to Charge one Customer for Losses by Another. GIVE US A CALL. Opposite the Hyatt House. MITCHELL'S oct24d4m

MITCHELL'S NEW YORK STORE! HAVING purchased in New York the largest and finest assortment of GROCERIES AND CROCKERY! ever brought to this city, we are offering them at CHICAGO PRICES. This is not a rehearsal of cheapness, nor an idle story. We will sell our goods at from 10 to 25 per cent Cheaper than any other establishment in this city on sell, which gets its goods in Chicago or Milwaukee. We offer leading articles of which all can judge, at the following prices: Brown Sugar, 8 cts, usually sold at 9 cents; Sugar House Syrup, 40 cts per gallon. Golden " 75 " " Cube Molasses, 45 " " Excellent Green and Black Tea, 50c cts per lb. worth 60c. Soap 5c cts per lb. Smoking Tobacco, 8 cents per lb. Best of St. George's Cod Fish at 9c cts per lb. And Everything Else in Proportion. Crockery at Your Own Price! We keep nothing but of the very best quality of goods; and we offer a Present of 1 dollar's worth of Sugar to every person who expresses any disappointment as to PRICE AND QUALITY. We have also a variety of SHELF HARDWARE, Wooden Ware YANKEE NOTIONS! Come and Examine. We have adopted the system of QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS for Cash and Cash Only. Having lived in this city for fifteen years, and having PAID EXORBITANT PRICES for goods for home use, we think we know what Old or Bad Debts, there-fore we can sell without having to Charge one Customer for Losses by Another. GIVE US A CALL. Opposite the Hyatt House. MITCHELL'S oct24d4m

These Things Are So! VV H, BENNETT & BOSTWICK, are now and have been of the last ten days, Receiving Our Spring Stock! TO SAY THAT THEY ARE Beautiful, Magnificent, Unsurpassed, etc., are but weak expressions to convey to the public mind THEIR REAL MERITS! Nothing but a personal examination will DO. All are invited to Call, Examine, Criticize, and Buy! AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH PRINTS! FRENCH, AMERICAN AND ENGLISH GINGHAM! ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS! JACONET AND ORGANDI MUSLINS! CHAISELLE AND DELAINE! Goods for Traveling Dresses; in great variety. Be BRIGGS, POPLINS, PAUL DE CHIVIN. ALL GRADES OF SILK, POUSSARD, FANCY AND PLAIN! TO A 36 INCH BISCHOFF! IN THE CARPET DEPARTMENT! we are at home in all its branches, from 2 SHILLING HEMP TO 16 SHILLING TAPESTRY! and Agents for the Lowell Mills! CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE! HATS AND CAPS! Now do not for your own interest, as well as ours, neglect to call. GOODS SHOWN FREE OF CHARGE! oct24d4m BENNETT & BOSTWICK.

JUST RECEIVED! Another lot of these FINE AMERICAN WATCHES! Fine and Fashionable Jewelry, Sterling Silver Ware, viz: Tea and Table Spoons, Sugar and Salt Shells, Cream and Butter Meters and Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, &c., &c. Silver Plated Ware of all kinds, life very well manufactured. Table and Pocket Cutlery, CHISELS, SCISSORS, &c. GILCHRIST'S HAZORS! warranted to share to your satisfaction. GLOCKS & TIME PIECES. All goods sold by us are warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Give particular attention paid to repairing Jewellery and Clocks repaired and cleaned in good style. CAME PAT FOR OLD SILVER. B. P. SPAULDING, Janesville, Wis. oct24d4m

TO RENT. A STORE and office on W. Milwaukee Street, Janesville, August 15th, 1850. nov22d4m

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PENCILS.

BY CARIE VERNON.

Now Mrs. Martha Graham was "troubled about many things." I'll have to tell you about it. She was what some people called a "perfect pattern of a woman," but they meant no more or less, than that she was a most notable housekeeper, and a passably good neighbor. And she was. Had descended from the sturdy German race and to look at her round, rosy face, embonpoint form, and large strong arms, one need not wonder that she could do more washing, baking and cleaning than any one else in the neighborhood. And she knew it, and prided herself on it too, though at the same time she would not be guilty of wearing a bow of bright ribbon, or flowers on her plain, methodical bonnet "for the world." But the pride felt by the lady about her work, and the neatness and order of her household arrangements, and that experienced by others over "a love of a bat," were not at all comparable in her opinion.

Not that she was alone the possessor of such inconsistencies of character, by any means. We all have them; yours, reader, allow me to say, are of one kind; perhaps you may find out which, if you think it over; and mine are—well I'm not going to tell you; but if you are very desirous of knowing would invite you to call upon some friend or neighbor I may, might, could, would, or should have, sometime in the present or past tense; and if you can find out the place from this direction, you will be likely to obtain the required knowledge of my short-comings and heart-wanderings, though "pursued under difficulties."

Now I certainly did not intend writing this when I commenced, but my pencil does sometimes shoot off in such unheard of directions—but the papers say Lincoln is elected, and that Carolina has almost a mind to dissolve the Union; and perhaps that has some effect; you know "there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in our philosophy."

"How silly!" you exclaim; well what if it is; "A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men," and women too, of course, else I should not care for it.

But this Mrs. Graham was a perfect pattern in this respect. She talk nonsense! No indeed, as she expressed it, "she saved her breath for something else, it took all of her time to keep the hired girl straight; and how Mrs. Charity got time to trot around for subscriptions for poor folks was more than she could tell. For her part she didn't think there was need of anybody's being poor, if they'd only work and be saving; and if too shiftless to do that, let them suffer the consequences."

And then "what Mrs. Eccler could find in reading to take up so much of her time, she couldn't see; it was all-somebody said this, and somebody else said that, and all such a lot mess of talk, she couldn't see any sense in it; and she'd always noticed that most all people that didn't get along very well in the world were forever reading—no wonder they didn't!" "The news in the paper was well enough, but 'twas no use for her to try to read it, she just had to keep trotting round after a girl all the time to watch 'em. There was Bridget Flinnigan who always would persist in hanging the dishcloth on the third rail from the corner, instead of the fourth, as she had been told to do; and would forever set the broom and mop down without turning them the other end up as she ought to."

Then there was Betty Flinn. "Now that girl, spite of all the talking and telling in the world, half of the time forget to scour the outside of the spiders and dish-kettle, or to wash out the inside of the tea-kettle with soap and water, and always seemed determined to put the castor and butter-plate on every other side and corner of the table but the southwest one, where she'd been told to put it."

And then Mr. Graham, her husband, was really an object for commiseration. "He was always and forever doing something he hadn't got to," as his worse half expressed it. "For whenever he came into the house he was sure to bring dust if not mud on his feet; and then just as like as any poke along clear across the carpet, and set down in the arm chair which had a bran new cushion all made up high in it; or else he'd maybe drop down into the rocking chair and lean his head back against the clean, starched tidy to dirty that all up, for somebody to wash." "Or what was just exactly as bad,"—we're using her words—"he'd take a pillow stretch himself out on the lounge to muss that all up; or if he couldn't think of anything else to make work for her, he'd get pen, ink and paper sprawled out on a table or stand, when he generally contrived to scatter about as many papers on the floor, as any where else before he got through."

And so it is, and though such quotations as "Defer not till to-morrow what should be done to-day," and "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," and "He that provideth not for his own house is worse than an infidel," are frequently upon her lips, yet we know not whether the simple story of the sisters of Bethany ever engaged her thought.

Oh Martha! art thou not so careful and troubled about many things that thou hast no time to sit and learn of him who taught as never man taught?

Rock Prairie, Nov. 20.

D. C. WARD, Foreman.

"Economy is Wealth."—For a practical illustration of this adage the reader is referred to our advertising columns. Mr. Randolph professes the secret of making old things new and as we speak from experience, the reader may rely on his doing as he advertises. Give him a call and a job.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Messrs. J. C. Jenkins and Horace Dewey have purchased from E. H. Bennett the lot on Main street on which stands the wooden building occupied by Wm. Shelton and the brick building occupied by Charles Plympton. This lot is 43 feet on Main street, extending to the river, and with the buildings, was sold for \$8000. The buildings were valued at \$1500, leaving the valuation of the lot at \$6500.

Mr. Bennett purchased this lot for \$300, with 22 feet additional front, in December, 1844, from Volney Atwood, who held a contract from the county for it at a consideration of \$45. Mr. B. took his deed directly from the county, and with the exception of 22 feet which he subsequently sold to Jackman & Smith for \$200, has held the title until now. In the spring of 1848 he put up the brick building so long and favorably known as "Bennett's Headquarters," which he occupied until 1851. Some of the first brick made in Janesville were put in this building; these brick were made by Gen. Sheldon, one of the first settlers of the town. Messrs. Jenkins & Dewey intend to put up two new stores on this lot next spring. Their purchase is considered by good judges of property a desirable one and a good investment of their money.

The Daily Democrat, of this morning, announces that Mr. Bristol, its chief editor, retires from it, and that it will be continued by Mr. Mann, his partner. Mr. Bristol says: "The Democrat was started three months ago, under promises and pledges that I considered honorable and binding on the part of the second party, but not one of which, I regret to say, has been fulfilled. This default has subjected me to a considerable loss, and feeling indisposed to continue in this course of personal pecuniary sacrifice, merely for the sake of affording an organ to the democratic party of Rock county, I have seen fit to dispose of my interest in the concern, much as I regret being obliged to do so."

The character of the new paper, it is promised, will be announced to-morrow morning.

WASHINGTON ENGINE COMPANY.
N. O. 3.
WILL GIVE THE

FIRST ANNUAL BALL,
on the

Evening of February 22d, 1861.
Due notice will be given of the place where held.

REMOVAL.
B. Barnheim will, in a few days, remove into one of the stores in Myer's new block, where he will be prepared to offer additional attention to his customers in the sale of the best stock of Clothing in Rock county.

WANTED.
A HOUSE and lot in the fourth ward. Will also exchange 50 acres of land for city property. Fifty acres of land adjoining the city, for sale cheap. A house and lot for sale in the first ward; will take MONEY, lumber, groceries, clothing, boots and shoes, liquors, or land in payment. Also to loan, several hundred dollars on good real estate security. For further particulars inquire of D. H. BABBITT, Office opposite the Hyatt House, Janesville, Wis.

COMMERCIAL.
Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by
BUMP GRAY,
GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, DECEMBER 3, 1860.
The produce market was rather dull today, receipts being light and prices of some kinds a trifle lower. Receipts of wheat being about 2000 bushels, which sold at 66¢ for milling and 66¢ for shipping. Dressed hogs were dull with a decline of fully 2¢ per 100; sales of 30 head at 50¢ for heavy and 42¢ for 475 light, the decline here is owing to a new lot of heavy hogs at the lake shore. Other stuffs unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:
WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 66¢; fair to good dry shipping 66¢; damp and grown 66¢.
OATS—fair better supply at 16¢ per bushel.
RYE—declined to 38¢ per 60 lbs.
COAL—old settled 20¢ per 60 lbs. New in ear 18¢ per 70 lbs.
BARLEY—good quality 30¢ per 50 lbs, common 20¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—in request at 1,00¢, 70¢ per 40 lbs.
DRESSED HOGS—declined to 50¢, 56¢ heavy to heavy, and 42¢, 47¢ light.
POULTRY—plenty at 15¢ for good to choice, 14¢ for heavy, and 13¢ for light.
BUTTER—wanted at 15¢ for good to choice quality.
EGGS—across at 12¢ per dozen.
HIDES—Green, 4¢; Dry, 3¢, 4¢.
FLOUR—spring at 2, 30, per 100 lbs.
POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 6¢; chickens, 5¢.
SHEEP PELTS—range from 25¢ to 1,00¢ each.

To Singers
In Attendance on the Musical Convention

Now being held in this city.
We have on hand and shall keep a large stock of the present season, a full supply of all the popular musical publications now in use, among others the following: Family, Church, and School Song Books, N. Y. Glee and Chorus Book, Festival Glee Book, Song Book, &c., &c. Also, Juvenile Singing Books and Sunday School Books. All of the above sold by the dozen or singly at the lowest rates.
MOSELEY & BROTHER,
Booksellers, West side the River.

The Atlantic Magazine,
FOR December, received at
MOSELEY'S.

Assignee's Sale.
THIS subscriber will expose for sale at public auction, at his office in the city of Janesville, on the 21st day of December, 1860, the following described real estate situated in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, to-wit: The west half of the east three-fourths of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section three, town two, range twelve, containing 10 1/2 acres, more or less. Also, part of the north half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east and westerly line of section thirty-one aforesaid, thence east on said line fifty-two rods to the corner of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one, and thence in a straight line to the place of beginning—November 21st, 1860.
D. H. BARNHIM, Assignee of Thos. H. Buckingham.

Bring in Your Money.
ILLINOIS MONEY taken at par on debts due me; also, County Orders. R. B. TRENT.

BENTON'S CIGARS!
THE PLACE TO FIND THEM!
New Establishment!
THIS undersigned having dissolved the co-partnership existing between himself and W. F. Woodard, the said business of manufacturing and vending of cigars, in Janesville, the people of Rock county, and the world at large, that he has opened a

NEW ESTABLISHMENT
for the manufacture and sale of
CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,
SUN F, MILWAUKEE STREET.

recently occupied by F. Lindhorst. In making this announcement he feels that it is unnecessary to indulge in any puffing and blowing, as he is frequently done by others. He has only to say that

BENTON'S CIGARS!
puff themselves, and as he is now upon his "own hook," he is determined that they shall be better and more acceptable to the public than any other. The people will now know where tobacco of all kinds and in all shapes, of the choicest variety, may be found. BENTON'S IS THE PLACE. Give him a call.

GEO. BENTON, Janesville, May 1st, 1860.

RACS WANTED.
100 TONS of Woolen Rags wanted by
Main street, Janesville.
O. J. BARNBORN, sep20dwt

November 21st, 1860.

LATEST AND LARGEST

ARRIVAL

AT

CHAPMAN'S

EMPORIUM!

THE ORIGINAL

AND

Only Genuine

ONE PRICE STORE.

OUR BUYER

Has Just Returned From

NEW YORK.

and we are now

Prepared to Offer

GREATER

INDUCEMENTS

than ever before to those

Who wish to Secure Their

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

THE GOODS

we have been receiving for the

Last Two Weeks

were bought at a

GREAT REDUCTION

FROM

August and September Prices,

AND WE

Can and Will

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY

to say more to those who have

BOUGHT GOODS OF US

for the

LAST THREE YEARS,

as it is understood that

That We have but One Price!

and that

We Cannot be Undersold.

THIS WE WILL PROVE TO ALL

who will call and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES.

Come One, Come All

to the

HONEST ONE PRICE STORE

for

BARGAINS.

CHAPMAN BROTHERS.

Janesville, Nov. 21st, 1860.

nov21dwt

GREAT PANIC

IN THE

DRY GOODS TRADE

AND IMMENSE ARRIVALS OF

MERCHANDIZE!

In the past ten days, and more on the road, at the

New York Cash Store

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE

1860 and 1861.

The Cash System Triumphant!

The New York Cash Store Still Ahead.

THE LARGEST STOCK

now arriving ever received by

THIS OR ANY OTHER

establishment in this city.

IN QUALITY, STYLE AND RICHNESS OF

GOODS

We Defy all Competition.

We have been receiving in the last ten days the

Largest Stock of Merchandize

ever before received by

Any One Establishment in this City,

which we propose to sell a large share of in the next 30

days for

CASH ONLY!

At Prices that will defy all Competition

in this country. Our stock has all been purchased in the

PAST TWO WEEKS

direct from the

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS

and

LARGE AUCTION SALES

by the

PACKAGE AND CASE,

and will be sold as low as goods are generally

Jobbed for in New York.

Janesville, Nov. 19th, 1860. M. C. SMITH.

Great Reduction in the Price

of

Fancy Dress Silks.

WE have now much the largest stock of Dress Silks in this city, which we will sell fully

THIRTY PER CENT

below the usual prices. We invite the particular attention of the ladies to these goods. M. C. SMITH, Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

Alexander's Kid Gloves.

JUST received, a fine assortment, at the

Nov. 19, 1860. NEW YORK CASH STORE.

French Merino.

A SPLENDID stock of Plain and Figured French Merino, also some beautiful.

Rep. Plain and Striped Merinos,

something entirely new and splendid goods, just received at the

JANESVILLE, NOV. 19th, 1860.

BROCHA SHAWLS.

WE have just received some of the most magnificent

BROCHA SHAWLS

ever offered in this state. Also, a large lot of low priced goods.

LADIES' CLOAKS,

some splendid styles of these goods; also a very large lot of

Double Wool Shawls,

which we are selling fully

25 PER CENT LESS

than they are worth. Also,

SILK AND WOOL SHAWLS,

some splendid styles. M. C. SMITH, Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

Hosiery & Gloves.

A SPLENDID line of Hosiery and Gloves now on sale at the

JANESVILLE, NOVEMBER 19th, 1860.

VELVET RIBBONS.

2,000

PIECES of Black Velvet Ribbons,

WARRANTED ALL SILK,

which is of a quality very scarce to be found in this city just received and selling at the price at

LOW PRICES.

We warrant these goods all silk or no silk. Also, a splendid line of

BONNET RIBBONS,

selling very low below regular prices at the

NOVEMBER 19, NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Crockery & Glass Ware.

JUST arrived, a very large stock of Crockery and Glass Ware of

Our Own Importation,

which we can and will sell 25 per cent

CHEAPER

than any house in this city. M. C. SMITH, Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

WE have just received a large invoice of J. Cropley & Son's

Tapestry and Velvet Carpets

of magnificent styles, both small and large patterns, and the best quality made. We have

REDUCED THE PRICE

of these goods 20 per cent. At the price we are selling them for, they are the cheapest carpets made.

NOVEMBER 19, 1860. M. C. SMITH.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

AND

VESTINGS!

In Quality, Style and Texture we have now the most

Magnificent Stock

of these goods ever offered for sale in this city, and as good as can be found in any city in the United States, from which we are prepared to get up any kind of

CARMENTS TO ORDER

in as good style as can be done in any city on this side of the continent. M. C. SMITH, Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

LADIES' FURS.

A SPLENDID assortment of these goods just received at the

NOVEMBER 19th, 1860. M. C. SMITH.

DOUBLE EXTRACT

TONQUIN MUSK!

of all odors is

THE MOST LASTING.

Double Extract

TONQUIN MUSK!

Is the most

Delightful Perfume

when used in small quantities.

Double Extract

TONQUIN MUSK!

Is the Cheapest and Best perfume.

DOUBLE EXTRACT

TONQUIN MUSK

is made only at the Laboratory of

TALLMAN & COLLINS.

